



NAKHON RATCHASIMA (KHORAT)



**TOURISM AUTHORITY OF THAILAND,
NORTHEASTERN OFFICE : REGION 1**

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“TOWN OF BRAVE WOMEN, FINE SILK, KORAT NOODLE, STONE RUINS AND DANKWIEN POTTERY”



INTRODUCTION

Nakhon Ratchasima is located on Khorat plateau, the lower part of Northeastern plateau of Thailand. From Bangkok, 256 kms. by car, 246 kms. by train, it has an area of 20,548.16 sq.km. or about 12,842,600 rai and it has neighbouring provinces as follows :

- North : Chaiyaphum, Khon Kaen
- South : Prachin Buri, Nakhon Nayok
- East : Buri Ram
- West : Chaiyaphum, Saraburi and Nakhon Nayok.

General areas are mainly within the high level plain, averagely in a range of elevations of 150-300 meters, there are mountain ranges, namely Khao Yai in the South, and Phanom Dong Ruk in the West. Other areas in the central part and partly upward and also in the eastern part are on a low land plain that has 3 important rivers passing through.

CLIMATE

Rainy season : May to the middle of October, heavy rains about August-October

Cold season : December to January

Hot season : February to May

Average Temperature of the year, 33°C;
Maximum, in April 30.7° C; lowest in December 16.7°C.



ADMINISTRATION

Nakhon Ratchasima's administration is divided in to 24 Amphoes (district) and 1 King-Amphoes (sub-district) as follows: Amphoe Muang Nakhon Ratchasima, Amphoe Kham Thalesor, Amphoe Kham Sakae Saeng, Amphoe Khong, Amphoe Khon Buri, Amphoe Chakkarat, Amphoe Chum Phuang, Amphoe Chok Chai, Amphoe Dan Khun Thot, Amphoe Non Sung, Amphoe Non Thai, Amphoe Ban Luem, Amphoe Bua Yai, Amphoe Pak Thong Chai, Amphoe Prathai, Amphoe Pak Chong, Amphoe Phimai, Amphoe Sikhiu, Amphoe Sung Noen, Amphoe Soeng Sang, Amphoe Nong Boon Nag, Amphoe Huai Thalaeng, Amphoe Non Daeng, Amphoe Kang Sanam Nang and King Amphoe Wang Nam Kheo. Altogether 274 Tambons (sub-division of district) and 3,101 Moo Bans (Village).

The distance between Amphoe Muang and other Amphoes

Amphoe Muang	- Kham Thalesor	25 kms.
"	- Kham Sakee Saeng	47 Kms.
"	- Khong	97 Kms.
"	- Khon Buri	58 kms.
"	- Chakkarat	43 kms.
"	- Chum Phuang	97 kms.
"	- Chok Chai	31 kms.
"	- Dan Khun Thot	60 kms.
"	- Non Sung	37 kms.
"	- Non Thai	29 kms.
Amphoe Muang	- Ban Luem	118 kms.
"	- Bua Yai	103 kms.
"	- Pak Thong Chai	38 kms.
"	- Prathai	87 kms.
"	- Pak Chong	87 kms.
"	- Phimai	60 kms.
"	- Sikhiu	49 kms.
"	- Sung Noen	37 kms.

"	- Soeng Sang	89 kms.
"	- Nong Boon Nag	51 kms.
"	- Huai Thalaeng	71 kms.
"	- Non Daeng	74 kms.
"	- Kang Sanam Nang	130 kms.
"	- Wang Nam Kheo	79 kms.

TRANSPORTATION

BY CAR

Travelling by car from Bangkok to Nakhon Ratchasima is most convenient, there are two alternative routes to choose depending on the starting point in Bangkok. Description of each route is as follow :

First route : Taking highway No.1 (Phaholyothin) passing Don Muang Airport, Wang Noi, till arriving Saraburi. At Saraburi, turns right along highway No.2 (Friendship Highway) which finally leads to Nakhon Ratchasima. The total distance of this route is 256 kilometers.

Second route : This alternative route is a little longer in distance but interesting towns and cities along the route considered a worthy compensation. The direction is along highway No.304 via Min Buri, Chachoengsao, Phanom Sarakham, Kabin Buri, Pak Thong Chai and finally Nakhon Ratchasima. The total distance is 273 kilometers.

BY BUS

There are more than 140 direct air non airconditioned buses serving almost around the clock daily between Northeastern Bus Terminal, Phaholyothin Rd. Bangkok and Bus Terminal I, Burin lane, Nakhon Ratchasima. Bus leaves every 15 mins. in rush hours and 20 mins. in normal (Bangkok Bus Terminal tel : 2710101-5 for non air-con and tel. 2794484-7 for air-con bus)

BY TRAIN

The Royal States Railway of Thailand (RSR) provides 26 round trip services between Bangkok and Nakhon Ratchasima daily; these are 6 rapid trains, 2 express trains, 8 diesel railcars and 10 ordinary cars. From Nakhon Ratchasima, passenger could extend the trip to either Ubon Ratchathani or Udon Thani. Cherdichai diesel Railcar Co.Ltd., with the co-operation of RSR provides air-con bogies and cars which provide more convenience to passengers.

BY PLANE

Thai Airways International operates daily flights between Bangkok and Nakhon Ratchasima.

From Nakhon Ratchasima visitor could easily extend the trip to other provinces. From Bus Station I, Burin lane, visitor could ride to different districts of Nakhon Ratchasima as well as to other provinces; namely Lopburi, Saraburi, Rayong, Chantaburi, Nakhon Sawan, Phetchaboon, Surin, Buriram, Ubon Ratchathani, Khonkhaen, Udon Thani, Chiang Mai (Air-con), Chiangrai (Air-con), Phitsanuloke (Air-con) and Chaiyaphum.

From Bus Terminal II which is by-pass station on Mittraphat Highway, visitor, more over, could connect the trip to other districts and provinces as well, there are Udon Thani, Nongkhai, Sri Chiangmai, Buengkarn, Mukdarharn, Sakon Nakhon, Phanom, Ubon Ratchathani, Loei, Maha Sarakham, Roi-et, Yasothorn and Rayong. Almost of the buses are air-conditioned.

ATTRACTIONS

Amphoe Muang Nakhon Ratchasima

THE MONUMENT OF THAO SURANAREE

(อนุสาวรีย์ท้าวสุรนารี) or Khun Ying Mo is situated in front of the old gate of "Pratu Chumpon" on the west side of the city. This monument was erected in

1934 to commemorate the heroic deed of Khun Ying Mo, wife of the Deputy Governor of Khorat during the reign of King Rama III, who managed to save the city from the invasion of the Laotian army led by Prince Anuwong of Vientiane. Every year from March 23 to April 3, there is a celebration to honour this statue which draw thousands of people from towns and neighbouring provinces.

MEMORIAL OF THAO SURANAREE (อนุสาวรีย์ท้าวสุรนารี)

is under construction and is expected complete by August 1993. Paintings of Thao Suranaree's heroic deed as well as her personal effects and other articles will be display in the Museum hall.

WAT PHRA NARAI MAHARAJ (วัดพระนารายณ์มหาราช) on Prachak Road houses an image of Narayana (Kindu God) made of sandstone This statue is considered the major sacred object of the city. The City Pillar is also enshrined in this monastery.



Wat Sala Loi

WAT SALA LOI (วัดศาลาลอย) is located on the bank of Lam Tha Khong River, about 400 metres off the side-road to the Northeast of the town. The main chapel, which received many awards from various architectural associations as a modern leading design of religious building, is constructed in the shape of Chinese junk.

WAT SALATHONG (วัดศาลาทอง) is located at Tambol Hua ta-le, houses the relics of the Lord Buddha in the main spire.

WAT PA SALAWAN (วัดป่าสาละวัน) is located at the back of Nakhon Ratchasima Railways station. This monastery houses the relics of Acharn man and Acharn Tim, two holy well known Buddhist monks.

MAHAWEERAWONG MUSEUM (พิพิธภัณฑ์สมเด็จพระนางเจ้ารำไพพรรณี) exhibits various arts objects and artifacts donated to Somdet Maha Veerawong, e.g. sand stone Buddha images of Khom and Ayudhya period, Bronze Buddha images, different sizes of ceramics and wood carvings from ancient monastery etc.

Prasat Phanom Wan (ปราสาทพนมวัน)

Drive on Highway No.2 and turn off at the km. marker 15 that goes about 5 km. to the isolated sanctuary of Prasat Phanom Wan.

Phanom Wan sanctuary is smaller than Phimai sanctuary but they are similar in their structural plan. facing the east. It was built during the 10th-11th c.A.D. to worship Lord Shiva. Indeed in the 11th c.A.D. the centre had been Rattanapura town so that it had received better preservation from the state people. It was Ayutthaya period it was adapted to be a Buddhist temple until the Ratanakosin (Bangkok) period.

There is a car park behind the wall. A tour of the sanctuary should be started from the main entrance at the east. The wall which you can see as Gopura (porch) consists of four entrances. Between the main entrance and principal Prang is a Mandapa (pyramidal roof) like the one at Prasat Phimai, placed with many Buddha images of different styles belonging to Ayutthaya and Bangkok school of art.

On the gate a Khmer inscription was found, mentioning the year 1082 A.D.; the southern lintel has also the sign of King Rama V, commemorating his visit here. There is some evidence of other prangs in the compound; a brick ruin, a part of a sandstone door. Some show distinctive signs of secondary restorations at later periods, i.e. Ayutthaya.

MISS BOONLUA MEMORIAL (อนุสรณ์สถานนางสาวบุญเหลือ) is located in Boonlua Vidhya-nusorn school, 12 kms. from the city on the highway to Chaiyaphum. The statue is to commemorate the heroic

deed of Miss Boonlua and the people of Nakhon Ratchasima who died in the Battle of Tung Samrit in A.D. 1826.

SUAN KAEW (สวนแก้ว) 10 kms. on the way to Pak Thongchai is the nearest private recreation park.

CULTURAL CENTER, TEACHER'S COLLEGE (ศูนย์วัฒนธรรมวิทยาลัยครูนครราชสีมา) displays photos of arts and historical sites as well as different kinds of olddays utensils. Open to visitor during official hours only.

KHORAT HIGHT BAZAAR (โคราชไนท์บาซาร์) Conveniently located close to the city center in Manat Road which is between Chomphon and Mahatthai Road. The Bazaar has been established as an outlet for local souvenirs, handicrafts such as Pak Thongchai silk and Dan Kwian pottery and of course delicious food and fruits; all the above sold at extremely reasonable prices.

Nakhon Ratchasima Zoological (สวนสัตว์ นครราชสีมา) It is 13 kms. away from Nakhon Ratchasima on Nakhon Ratchasima-Pak Thong Chai Road (highway No. 304). It is the fifth zoo of Thailand. covers an area of 545 rais. It will be completely built in 1998. There are lot of interesting wildlife animals; for example, bison, hog deer, and animal of the antler kind, wild gibbon, langur, snake, wild cat. etc. Moreover, there are variety of different species of birds; for example, classowari birds from Africa, sarus crane, Thai and Indian peacocks. etc. The zoo open everyday from 08.00 am. - 16.30 pm. without any charges.

Amphoe Non Sung

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE AT BAN PRASAT

(แหล่งโบราณคดีบ้านปราสาท) Situated at Ban Prasat, Mu 7, Tambon Prasat, Amphoe Non Sung, the site is 45 kms. far from Nakhon Ratchasima Province on the Nakhon Ratchasima-Phimai route with a 2-km left turn.

The site recently excavated by Fin Arts Department with funding from Green Isan Project. The excavation

was finished on September 1991. There are 3 pits with the following discoveries :

At the depth of 3.50-4.50 meters, lie human skeletons and various kinds of artifacts including an ancient weapon shaped like "chakra" or a discus made of white marble-like stone, huge animal bones, ornaments made of animal bones and shells, and an ancient axe-like weapon. The discoveries in this layer are believed to be of pre-historic period, about 3,000 years ago.

At the depth of 2.30-3.0 meters, ancient bronze weapons such as a sharp lance-like weapon, stone beads of many strange colors red and black painted pottery with incised decorations, as well as golden wrist and ankle bracelets believed to be of Dvaravati period (1,600-1,800 years ago) have been unearthed.

At the depth of 1.50-2.0 meters, the discoveries include a kiln and color glazed pottery of mixed Khmer and modern styles, containers similar to those of modern times, as well as swords and weapons

likethose of contemporary period. They can be dated back to at least 600 years ago up to now.

According to an exploration by the Division of Archaeology back in 1977, Ban Prasat is an enclosed site of irregular shape with surrounding moat and mound measuring 700 x 450 meters. The area slopes southwards with its highest point rising some 4 meters from the surrounding rice fields. The site is believed to be an agricultural community of prehistoric period in the southern Northeast with its own typical civilization differing from that of Ban Chiang, Udon Thani Province, which dated back some 500-1,000 years younger.

Amphoe Phimai

Phimai Historical Park (อุทยานประวัติศาสตร์พิมาย)

Dotted about Thailand's great Northeastern plateau are numerous temples of varying sizes; most of these structures are believed to be about a thousand years old.

These building-built of brick : stone, or combinations of the two materials are of two types : those built by persons of Brahmanic culture, these have three to five-storey bases surmounted by prominent spires; those constructed by Buddhist patronages, have a low base and their spires are not so tall.

The most spectacular of them all is at Phimai, 58 Kms. Northeast of Nakhon Ratchasima (Khorat).

No one knows who actually built Phimai, or why it was built at the particular site it occupies--the vast edifice and its environs stand in an arid plain one source declares"...it was built in the 12th century and some years before Angkor Wat. "Monsieur H. Parmentier, the Angkorean expert, after a detail study at Phimai came to the conclusion that the temple was built in the reign of King Suriyavoraman (A.D. 1002-1049). Pamentier held that its architectural style closely resembled Angkorean buildings.

Prasat Hin Phimi which is the charmingly amusing largest sandstone sanctuary in Thailand almost situated in the center of Phimai ancient city which carries a rectangular shape of 665 meters wide and 1,030 meters long. Nowadays, the Sanctuary looks magnificently restored and renovated ruins of the fascinating ancient



Ban Prasat : Archaeological site



Phrasat Hin Phimai

Khmer architecture has been preserved as the National Historical Park.

The monument itself is surrounded with two red sandstone walls; the external wall and the gallery. These are punctuated by gate-towers (Gopuras) at four cardinal points, North, South, East and West. The main entrance is decorated with Naga balustrade which faces to the South where there are ancient routes cut from Angkor.

The main white sandstone Prang has its place in the middle, towers of 28 meters in height, and flanked by two minor buildings, on the left was built in laterite called 'Prang phramadhat' and on the right was built in red sandstone called 'Prang Hin Daeng'.

Evidences of the main sanctuary reveal that all the external lintels including pediments involve Hinduism, such as the carvings of Ramayana Story, figures of Hindu Gods like Shiva and Vishnu whereas the internal lintels involve typically masterful religious art of Mahayana Buddhism. Though, it can be concluded that Phimai Sanctuary was built for the worship of both Mahayana Buddhism and Hinduism: one of the internal lintels represents Trilokavichaya Buddhism who standing on Hindu Gods, Shiva and his wife, seems to mean that buddhism becomes more significant than Hinduism.

Two stone inscriptions encountered, the first mentions the name of King Suriyavoraman I (1002 AD-1050 AD) while the second at the door frame of

the Southern gallery describing the name of King Dharnindharavoraman I (1107 AD-1113 AD). These inscriptions of different period also coincide with the characteristics of the artifacts found inside the main prang, therefore, the well-restored ruins of Phimai Sanctuary may have been built in between late 11th-mid 12th centuries AD.



Sai Ngam

Phimai National Museum (พิพิธภัณฑสถานแห่งชาติพิมาย)

Phimai National Museum is situated on Tha Songkran Road near the Moon River, Tambol Nai Muang, Amphoe Phimai, 300 metres from Prasat Phimai and 59 kms. from Amphoe Muang Nakhon Ratchasima. At first, it was an open site museum, collecting art objects from Prasat Phimai and its neighboring sites, and under the supervision of the Archaeology Division. Later in 1975, it was sponsored by the National Museums Division and established to be the regional museum of the Lower Isan. From 1989 to 1993, the Fine Arts Department received a budget from the Royal Contribution Project (or the Green Isan Project) to develop Phimai National Museum. The permanent exhibition and its building, the museum office, auditorium, study collection, storage are guest houses, and other facilities are not completed. H.R.H. Princess Haha Chakri Sirindhorn presided at the opening ceremony of Phimai National Museum on August 4th, 1993.

The museum is the center of cultural heritage in northeastern Thailand, emphasizing artifacts from

the lower Isan, such as Nakhon Ratchasima, Chaiyaphum, Buriram, Surin and Si Sa Ket, The interesting art objects belong to Dvaravati and Khmer art styles. The Dvaravati style can be seen on Sima or Boundary stone while the Khmer style is evident in stone carving of lintels, pediments, pillars and antefixes. The master piece of the museum collection is the stone statue of King Jayavarman VII of Angkor Thom which was found in Prang Bhramadhatta, Prasat Phimai.

Phimai National Museum is opened at 9.00 a.m. -4.00 p.m. Wednesday-Sunday. Closed on Monday-Tuesday and National Holidays. Admission Fee 10 Baht.

Sai Ngam (Banyan Trees) ไทรงาม

The place is located in Tambol Nai Muang, Amphoe Phimai about 1.5 kilometres northeast of Phimai Historical Park. This is another well-known sight-seeing spot. A road to Sai Ngam passes through Phimai Irrigation Dam of Thung Samrit Irrigation Project. This is a dam built across Moon River. Sai Ngam is located on the bank of this river. At the place there are many banyan trees of which branches and leaves are interwoven by nature with each other until it is not possible to distinguish on tree's branches and leaves from those of the other. The interwoven branches and leaves extend densely over an area of about 15,000 square feet. They are perhaps the largest banyan trees in Southeast Asia.

Amphoe Pak Thong Chai

Pak Thongchai Silk and Cultural Center (ศูนย์วัฒนธรรมไหมปักธงชัย) is located in Pak Thongchai city, 32 kms. from Khorat along highway No.304

The center, managed by Silk Weavers' Association of Nakhon Ratchasima, will provide to visitors various kinds of silk fabrics and silk products in very reasonable price. Visitor could also observe the process of silk production in complete circle e.g. raising silk worms by mulberry, theading, weaving etc.

The District of Pak Thongchai itself is, infact, noted for its finest silk. There are at present not less than 70 silk factories in Pak Thongchai area, which can export the large amount of silk of the country.

Lam Phra Phloeng Dam (เขื่อนลำพระเพลิง) is situated in Pak Thongchai District, some 28 Kilometres from the main highway. From the Dam, boats can also be hired for going another 23 kilometres up the reservoir to

Pak Thong Chai Waterfall (น้ำตกปักธงชัย or Khlong Ki Waterfall. (น้ำตกคลองกิ) Here is another spot for treat and relaxation.

Only four kilometres from Pak Thongchai District Office is located **WAT NA PHRA THAT (วัดหน้าพระธาตุ)** with an old chapel inwhich beautiful mural paintings of the early Rattanakosin period can be seen on the walls. The door of "Ho Trai" or the hall for keeping the scripture is also elaborately carved.

Amphoe Chok Chai

Dan Kwian-Land of Ceramic, (ด่านเกวียน) literally means the by-pass area of bulcarts, as told by the locals that some 250 years ago a group of Montribat people having travelled Eastwards in their carts from Burma-Thai border arrived in the locality of Dan Kwian, 15 kms from Khorat City.

Dan Kwian village is now in Choke Chai District which is famous for beautiful ceramic. Dan Kwian ceramic is favoured by modern people, especially the Bangkokians who like to decorate their houses themselves in their own style. They are charming as interior decoration and romantic when placed somewhere in the garden or around the house. Most of all, the



Dan Karan

customers can be very selective of various shapes, forms and sizes of the products which are available. Orders for any design made are accepted. Dan Kwian products are also famous among foreigners and are exported in great quantity.

The clay at Dan Kwian has a specially marvellous quality of tough, ductile texture and the color of rust which are beyond comparison and the quantity is fantastic. Such Clay cannot be found any where else but Dan Kwian and when added with proper heating process and attractive design, the earthen wares are irresistible.

PRASAT PA KO (ปราสาทพะโค)

Prasat Pa Ko is a small sanctuary is Amphoe Chok Chai, 30 kms. from Khorat on the route No. 224, route No. 2071, Chokchai-Khonburi, from Chokchai town to the site about 2 kms. you will then see Prasat Pa Ko on the right. There is also a car park close to the prang.

Prasat Pa Ko was built in the 10th c.A.D., in the Baphuan Khmer art style. Here Indra on Airavata and the sitting divinities are under the arch. The complex consists of two buildings with a ditch around them and only one main entrance.

Amphoe Prathai

Prasat Nang Ram (ปราสาทนางรำ)

The stone ruins are located at Tambol Nang Ram, Amphoe Prathai. The place is about 80 Kms. northeast of Khorat. The ruined temple indicated ancient Khmer architect of the Papuan era and dates from the 6th Buddhist century.

Amphoe Bua-Yai

Prang Ku (ปรางค์กู) located at Tambol Don Tanhin, Bua-yai District. An ancient Khmer style spire of square-shape foundation piled up to the top with sand stone houses earthen Buddha image.

Prang Sida (ปรางค์สีดา) located at Tambol Ban Sida, Bua-yai District, 90 kms. North East of Nakhon Ratchasima.

Amphoe Sung Noen

Wat Dharmmachak semaram (วัดธรรมจักรเสมาราม) located at Ban Khlong Khwang, Tambol Sema,

Soong-nern District, 30 kms. Southwest of Nakhon Ratchasima. The ruins remain 12 meters sandstone reclining Buddha Image and ancient "Sema Dharmmachak" or "Wheel of Laws" that similar to wheel of laws that found in Nakhon Pathom Province.

Sema and Khorat City (เมืองเสมาและเมืองโคราช)

Khorat is the ancient deserted town situated in Soongnorn District, 32 kms. Southwest of Nakhon Ratchasima. The ruins comprises of Pra-Sat Hin Noan-Ku and Pra-Sat Hin Muang Khaek which is now already restored by the Fine Arts Department.

Sema City is about 4 kms. from Soong-nern market. The city of Sema is also the deserted town of oval shape, 1,400 metres wide, and 2,000 metres long, surrounded by laterite wall. A lot of artifacts and arts objects were founded in the excavation. The Fine Arts Department believes that the town was built in the same period as Dvavarati.

Amphoe Si Khui

Khao Chan Ngarm Cave (ถ้ำเขาจันทน์งาม) situated at km. post of 198 on highway no.2. The cave is famous for pre-historic colour-paintings.

ROCK CUTTING SOURCE (แหล่งหินตัด อ.สีคิ้ว)

located at Si-Kheaw district, about 50 kilometres away from Khorat on highway No.2. The white sand stone hill were cut in the different form and still left the trace of Chi-sel. The sand stone may be used as the construction material for the Khmer sanctuary in Nakhon Ratchasima such as PRASAT MUANG KHAEK. PRASAT MUANG KAO and PRASAT

Amphoe Pak Chong

Lam Takhong Dam (เขื่อนลำตะคอง) located on the edge of Friendship Highway (Mittraphap Road), forming a large reservoir with a capacity of 310 cubic meters of water, capable of helping a total of 238,000 rai of agricultural land, surrounded by an atmosphere of shady trees and beautiful views of nature, good to visit for recreation.

Sakol Sima Mangala Buddha Image or Big Buddha Image (พระพุทธรูปสลักสีมามงคล หรือหลวงพ่อใหญ่) located at the slope of Sisiat-ah Mountain, Klang Dong

Subdistrict, a very large white Buddha image. When travelling along Friendship Highway one will see it standing out solemnly on the mountain.

Klang Dong Fruit Market (ตลาดผลไม้กลางดง) located at Klang Dong Sub-district on the edges of Friendship Highway, with fruits placed for sale by farmers, the place where seasonal fruits produced by farmers are sold, including gifts available to you at low prices.

Khao Yai National Park (อุทยานแห่งชาติเขาใหญ่) located in Pak Chong district, is approximately 129.5 kms. from Nakhon Ratchasima province. From Nakhon Ratchasima, proceed along Highway No.2, taking a left turn at Km.165.5 to road No.2090 (Thanarat Road) and proceed on for another 40 kms. Khao Yai is situated between four adjoining provinces; Saraburi, Nakhon Ratchasima, Prachinburi and Nakhon Nayok. It is the responsibility of the National Park Division, Forestry Department. Its policy and procedure is in the National Park legislation in 1961.

What to see at Khao Yai

Tourists center, Museum, Krong Kaeo Waterfall (ศูนย์บริการนักท่องเที่ยว, พิพิธภัณฑ์, น้ำตกกรองแก้ว, และสะพานห้วย) are located at Km.40 (on highway No.2090)

Heo Suwat waterfall (น้ำตกเหวสุวัต) is a waterfall with a 25 m. drop, located near the parking. It is very beautiful and popular for the tourists. Heo Suwat is 13 kms. away from the tourists center.

Heo Narok waterfall (น้ำตกเหวนรก) is the biggest beautiful waterfall with a 150 m. drop and 3 floors. It requires a 20 minutes walk with approximately 1 km.

Pa Kuay Mai (Orchid) waterfall (น้ำตกผากกล้วยไม้) is approximately 9 kms. away from the tourists center and requires a 1.5 km. walk. The sight seeing of this area is very beautiful and it has a variety of different species of orchids. One of the species of orchid that is seen in general is "Wai Daeng" (Dendrobium).

Nong Pakchee Wildlife watch-tower (หอดูสัตว์หนองผักชี) a 20 m. tall tower, is approximately 2 kms. away from the tourists center and requires a 1 km. walk from the Highway. From this area, the tourists

can see the wildlife include deer, wild hogs and oxen, elephants and others. Tourists can not stay overnight here. They can stay until 6 p.m. (except for the tourists who have permission to enter from the Forestry Department)

Animal Watching with a spotlight (การส่องไฟชมสัตว์) This activity is very popular. The tourist center of Forestry Department can make arrangements for jeep to look for animals with 30 baht per each tourist. If tourists want to do this by themselves, they must have a spotlight and read the rules of the National Park carefully.

Accommodations There are 3 types of accommodation for tourists who want to stay overnight at Khao Yai.

1. Lodging house, tourists must make an advance reservation at the National Park Division, Forestry Department, Bangkok. Tel. (02) 5790529, 5794842

2. Tourist house (Youth Camp) Tourists don't have to make an advance reservation but they must prepare the useful things for staying overnight for themselves; such as, blanket, pillow and others. Tourists must pay 10 baht for each person (It is a hall room with common bathroom). The tourist house is located behind the tourist center.

3. Tent. There is a camping site for tourists 9 kms. away from the tourists center. This area is called Pa Kuay Mai waterfall. Tourists must pay an advance rent at the tourist center with rate 5 bath per each person for one night. Tourists must show their receipts to the officers before camping and they can rent the tent from the officers with rate 100 baht per 2 persons for one night.

FESTIVALS AND NATIVE LEISURE ACTIVITIES

Thao Suranaree Victory Celebration Fair (งานฉลองวันแห่งชัยชนะของท้าวสุรนารี)

This fair is held from March 23 to April 3 of each year to celebrate Thao Suranaree's or Khun Ying Mo's victory over the enemy, officials and the people of

Nakhon Ratchasima jointly organize this fair on a grand scale each year. There are entertainments and various kinds of contests at the fair.

The Phimai Festival and the traditional long boat race of Thailand

(งานเทศกาลเที่ยวพิมายและการแข่งเรือยาวประเพณีประเทศไทย)

Will take place in every November in Phimai Historical Park and in Chakarat River in Phimai district. Among the important activities during the festival are a procession in which figures and objects relating to Buddhism are displayed and historical, cultural and tourist industry exhibitions. In addition, there will be stalls selling local products. The stalls will have on show artistic works of different regions in the country. In addition to the traditional boat race, the most interesting event will be the light and sound display that accompanies a performance of historic dance and drama under the title of "Wimaya Nathakarn". The performance, which reflects the glory of the former "Wimaya Pura" empire, will help viewers to imagine the atmosphere that existed a thousand years ago. The performance will likely create a lasting impression on visitors to "Wimaya Pura" or Phimai.

Pleng khorat (เพลงโคราช)

Then there will be Khorat native songs and dances. The singing of these native songs is an art that will show the intelligence of singers. Good singers must be intelligent as each singer must compose or improvise his or her own verse at the moment of singing in reply to an aggressive verse sung by another singer. This is an antiphonal display. The Khorat native antiphonal singing performance is most unique as it is not accompanied by musics. It involves singing and dancing only. This kind of performance is still popular in the province.

SHOPPING

There are numerous souvenirs and other products available for visitors' choice. Products include utensils, ornaments, fresh or dried food and fruits.

They can be bought in the town of Nakhon Ratchasima or at various tourist attraction sites. For instance, pottery can be bought at Dan Kwien, silk cloth at Pak Thong Chai, noodles in Khorat town and fruits at Pak Chong.

DINING

1. **Lai Thai (ลายไทย)**
9-11 Buarong Rd., Tel. 242194 (T,C)
2. **Romm Yen (ร่มเย็น)**
170 Chomsurangyat Rd., Tel. 243443 (T,C,J)
3. **Ban Kaew (บ้านแก้ว)**
105/17-19 Chomsurangyat Rd., Tel. 246512 (T,C,E)
4. **Suan Mayom (สวนมะยม)**
335-339 Pho Klang Rd., Tel. 244802 (T,C)
5. **Jutamas (จุฑามาศ)**
179 Soi Parichat, Mittraphap Rd., Tel. 211439 (T,C)
6. **Suan Lamyai (สวนลำไย)**
Soi Parichat, Mittraphap Rd., Tel. 246929 (T,C)
7. **Taweepan (ทวีภัณฑ์)**
362 Sueb Siri Rd., Tel. 257775 (T,C)
8. **Pokkapan (โชคพัฒน)**
98-102 Asdang Rd., Tel. 242568, 243204 (T,C)
9. **Sio Sio (เสียว เสียว)**
77 Buarong Rd., Tel. 243181, 243380 (T,C)
10. **Suan Pak (สวนผัก)**
540 Choempol Rd., Tel. 255877-8 (T,C)
11. **Classic Steak (คลาสสิก สเต็ก)**
Sueb Siri Rd., Tel. 258866 (T,C,E)
12. **Khorat Hill (โคราชฮิลล์)**
Sueb Siri Rd., Tel. 215279 (T,C,M)
13. **Kung Luang (ทุ่งหลวง)**
105/9-10 Chomsurangyat Rd., Tel. 256048 (T,C)
14. **Reun Kuan (เรือนขวัญ)**
Suan Kaew, Km.7, Korat-Pak Thong Chai Rd. (T,C)
Tel. 211121
15. **Suan Sam Ying (สวนสามหึง)**
Behing Wat Ban Dua, Mittraphap Rd., (T,C)
Tel. 395491-2
16. **Dok Som (ดอกส้ม)**
130 Choempol Rd., Tel. 252020 (T,C,E)

17. **Ton Som (ตันส้ม)**
125-129 Watcharasarit Rd., Tel. 252275 (T,C,E)
 18. **Intanon (อินทนนท์)**
454-6 Suranaree Rd., Tel. 245420 (T,C,E)
 19. **Lisa (ลิซ่า)**
Chomsurangyat Rd., Tel. 242279 (T,C,E)
 20. **Pan Tang (ปันตัง)**
157-161 Chompol Rd., Tel. 246291 (T,C)
 21. **Kung Tong (กุงทอง)**
Kudan Rd. (T,C)
 22. **Mai Suan (ไม่สวน)**
Yommarat Rd. (T,C)
 23. **Steak Resort (สเต็ก รีสอร์ท)**
1327 Chomsurangyat Rd., Tel. 258540-1 (T,C)
 24. **Talay Thai (ทะเลไทย)**
Mahatthai Rd. (T,C)
 25. **Green House (กรีนเฮ้าส์)**
62/1 Chomsurangyat Rd., Tel. 257441-2 (T,C,M)
 26. **Elite 2002 (อีลิท 2002)**
13 Chomsurangyat Rd., Tel. 245978 (T,C,M)
 27. **Kon Kab Plaeng (คนกับเพลง)**
Mahatthai Rd.
 28. **Koracha House (โคราชาเฮ้าส์)**
Chakkree Rd. (T,C,M)
 29. **C & C (ซีแอนด์ซี)**
86/1 Sueb Siri Rd., Tel. 258100-2 (T,C,E)
 30. **Thai Pochana (ไทยโพชนา)**
3051-2 Chomsurangyat Rd., Tel. 242840 (T)
 31. **V.F.W. (วี.เอฟ.ดับเบิลยู)**
Siri Hotel Phoklang Rd., (E)
 32. **Seub Siri (สืบศิริ)**
Seub Siri Rd., Tel. 253889 (L)
 33. **Suan Sin (สวนสิน)**
Watcharasarit Rd., Tel. 243636 (L)
 34. **Samran Lap (สำราญลาก)**
Watcharasarit Rd., Tel. 241472 (L)
- | | |
|---------------|----------------|
| C = Chinese | K = Japanese |
| T = Thai, | M = With music |
| E = European. | L = Local |

USEFUL ADDRESSES

1. Tourism Authority of Thailand, Nakhon Rat-chaima Office, 2102-2104 Mittrapard Rd., Tel. (044) 213666 Fax (044)213667 Open everyday during 08.30-16.30 hours.
2. Thai Airways International Co.,Ltd. 14 Manas Rd., Tel. 257211-3 (Bangkok reservation office : Lam Luang Rd., Tel : 2800070-80)
3. Nakhon Ratchasima Railways Station, Muekha Montri Rd., Tel. 242044 or 245037 ext. 515
4. Bus Terminal I, Burin Lane, tel: 242899, airconditioned coach tel : 245443
5. Bus Terminal II, Mittraparp Rd., Tel : 256007-9 (Bangkok Northern Bus Terminal, tel: 2710101-5 for non-air coach and 2794484-7 for air-con. coach)
6. Police Station of Khorat City tel : 242010, 242045
7. Emergency tel : 191
8. Maharaj Hospital tel. 254990, 254991 ext. 628 for emergency.
9. Tourist Police: Tel. 213333 or 1699

Travel Agencies

Korat Business Co.Ltd., (โคราชธุรกิจ) Buarong Rd., Tel. 258631-2
 Prayurakit Co.Ltd., (ประยูรกิจ) Suranaree Rd., Tel. 2521114, 256822
 Supattha Tour (สุภัทราทัวร์) Chainarong Rd., Tel. 242758

Jungle Adventure Tour (จังเกิ้ลแอดเวนเจอร์ทัวร์) Khaoyai, Pakchong district. Tel. 313836

Swimming Pools

1. Chanya Swimming Pool, (สระน้ำจรรยา) 365 Suebsiri Rd., Tambol Pruyai, tel : 252305 Open every during 06.00-20.00 hrs. Free : 20B
2. Ramia Swimming Pool, (สระน้ำรามยา) 1234-40 Mittraparp Rd., tel : 242019 Open veryday during 09.00-20.00 hrs. Fee : 15B
3. Sri Pattana Hotel (สระน้ำศรีพัฒนา) on Suranaree Rd. Fee : 20B
4. Thep Nakhon swimming Pool (สระน้ำเทพนคร) on Mittraphap Fee : 60 B

ACCOMMODATION

AMPHOE MUANG (Area Code 044)

1. **Royal Princess Khorat (รอยัลปริ๊นเซสโคราช)**
1137 Suranarai Rd., Tel. 256629-35
Rate : ■ 1,650-7,000 (Air) Rooms : 188
2. **Sima Thani (สีมธานี)**
2114 Mittraphap Rd., Tel. 213100
Rate : ■ 1,500-7,900 (Air) Rooms : 147
3. **Chomsurang (จอมสุรางค์)**
2701/2 Mahatthai Rd., Tel. 257088-9
Rate : ■ 750-5,000 (Air) Rooms : 167
4. **R.C.N. Plaza (อาร์.ซี.เอ็น.พลาซ่า)**
62 Mukkhamontri Rd., Tel. 245777
Rate : ■ 800-2,500 (Air) Rooms : 90
5. **Sripattana (ศรีพัฒนา)**
346 Suranaree Rd., Tel. 255349, 255372
Rate : ■ 750-1,200 (Air) Rooms : 180
6. **Boss (บอสโฮเต็ล)**
Nakhon Ratchasima-Khon Kaen Rd., Tel. 253185
Rate : ■ 400-3,200 (Air) Rooms : 94
7. **K.Star (เค.สตาร์)**
191 Asdang Rd., Tel. 242444, 242260
Rate : ■ 300-1,800 (Air) Rooms : 70
8. **Galley White (แกลลีย์ไวท์)**
92 Moo 3 Mittraphap-Khon Kaen Rd.
Tel. 259544-6
Rate : ■ 400-600 (Air) Rooms : 66
9. **Anajak (อานาจกร)**
62/1 Chomsurangyat Rd., Tel. 243825
Rate : ■ 250-500 (Air) Rooms : 99
10. **Tab Kaew Palace (ทัพนกัศวาเลศ)**
Suranarai Rd., Teacher College Tel. 251107
Rate : ■ 300-500 (Air) Rooms : 40
11. **Thai Hotel (ไทยโฮเต็ล)**
640 Mittraphap Rd., Tel. 241613
Rate : ■ 350-450 (Air) Rooms : 147
12. **King Hotel (คิงส์โฮเต็ล)**
Mittraphap Rd., Tel. 253360, 241362
Rate : ■ 220-330 (Fan) Rooms : 62
■ 350-400 (Air)
13. **Sakol Hotel (สากลโคราช)**
46-48 Asdang Rd., Tel. 241260, 244502
Rate : ■ 150-280 (Fan) Rooms : 116
■ 300-400 (Air)
14. **Tokyo I (โตเกียว 1)**
3636/17-9 Suranaree Rd., Tel. 242873
Rate : ■ 120-200 (Fan) Rooms : 40
■ 300-400 (Air)
15. **Tokyo II (โตเกียว 2)**
256-8 Suranaree Rd., Tel. 242788, 252335
Rate : ■ 120-200 (Fan) Rooms : 40
■ 300-400 (Air)
16. **Sriwichai (ศรีวิชัย)**
9-11 Buarong Rd., Tel. 242194
Rate : ■ 200 (Fan) Rooms : 50
■ 350-500 (Air)
17. **Siri Hotel (ศิริโฮเต็ล)**
Phoklang Rd., Tel. 242831
Rate : ■ 100-150 (Fan) Rooms : 60
■ 200-350 (Air)
18. **First Hotel (เฟิร์สโฮเต็ล)**
132-36 Burin Rd., Tel. 255203
Rate : ■ 200 (Fan) Rooms : 100
■ 320 (Air)
19. **Thai Pokkhaman (ไทยโชคกัณฑ์)**
Asdang Rd., Tel. 242454, 242564
Rate : ■ 120-180 (Fan) Rooms : 27
■ 240-280 (Air)
20. **Fa Thai (ฟ้าไทย)**
3535 Pho Klang Rd., Tel. 242533
Rate : ■ 150-210 (Fan) Rooms : 90
■ 300 (Air)
21. **Fa Sang (ฟ้าสง)**
112-114 Mukkhamontri Rd., Tel. 242143
Rate : ■ 110-190 (Fan) Rooms : 77
■ 240-270 (Air)
22. **Chumpol Hotel (ชุมพลโฮเต็ล)**
701-2 Pho Klang Rd., Tel. 242453
Rate : ■ 120-170 (Fan) Rooms : 72
■ 240-270 (Air)

23. Ek Nakhon Hotel (เอกราช)

120 Chompol Rd., Tel. 242504

Rate : B 110-150 (Fan)

B 150-250 (Air)

Rooms : 53

24. Srirat Hotel (ศรีรัตน์)

7 Suranaree Rd., Tel. 243116

Rate : B 100-180 (Fan)

B 170-250 (Air)

Rooms : 45

25. Ratchasima Hotel (ราชสีมา)

294-6 Chompol Rd., Tel. 242837, 258734

Rate : B 100-150 (Fan)

B 160-200 (Air)

Rooms : 72

26. Cathay (คาเธ่ย์)

3692/6 Ratchadamnoen Rd., Tel. 242889

Rate : B 120-150 (Fan)

Rooms : 48

27. Pho Thong (โพธิ์ทอง)

Pho Klang Rd., Tel. 242084

Rate : B 100-140 (Fan)

Rooms : 42

28. Asdang Hotel (อัสปางโฮเต็ล)

315 Asdang Rd., Tel. 242514

Rate : B 100-170 (Fan)

Rooms : 40

29. Muang Tong Hotel (เมืองทองโฮเต็ล)

1302 Ratchadamnoen Rd., Tel. 242090

Rate : B 80-150 (Fan)

Rooms : 26

30. Doctor's House (ด็อกเตอร์เฮ้าส์)

78 Sueb Siri Rd., Tel. 255846

Rate : B 50 (Fan)

B 130 (Air)

Rooms : 6

AMPHOE PHIMAI

1. Phimai Hotel (พิมายโฮเต็ล)

305/1-2 Haruthairom Rd., Tel. 471306, 471940

Rate : B 160-220 (Fan)

B 350-400 (Air)

Rooms : 40

2. The Old Phimai Guest House (ดี โฮล พิมาย เกสเฮ้าส์)

214 Moo 1 Chomsuda-sadet Rd., Tel. 471918

Rate : B 60-100 (Fan)

B 200 (Air)

Rooms : 8

3. S & B Guest House (เอส แอนด์ บี เกสเฮ้าส์)

Chomsuda-sadet Rd., Tel. 471797

Rate : B 100 (Fan)

Rooms : 5

AMPHOE PAK CHONG

1. Phuphaya Hotel (ภูพญา)

733 Mittraphap Rd., Tel. 313489-98

Rate : B 550-750 (Fan)

B 1,070-1,430 (Air)

Rooms : 103

2. Phutawan Resort (ภูตะวันรีสอร์ท)

Tesabal 9 Rd., Tel. (02) 4200795, 2352414-21

Ext. 711

Rate : B 800-3,000 (Bangalow)

Golf course, Snooker, Tennis, Health Club, Swimming, Sauna

3. Rim Tan Inn Hotel (โรงแรมริมธารอินน์)

430 Mittraphap Rd., Tel. (044) 311020, 313364-8

Rate : B 1,140-2,800 (Air)

Rooms : 42

4. Mee Suk Hotel (มีสุข)

22-24 Sukhapiban 19 Rd., Tel. 311918

Rate : B 80 (Fan)

Rooms : 10

5. Phubes Hotel (ภูเบศ)

781/1 Moo 2 Tesabal 15 Rd., Tel. 311979

Rate : B 200-240 (Fan)

B 330-360 (Air)

Rooms : 48

6. Rattana Charoen Hotel (รัตนเจริญ)

1162/28-9 Ruang Utit Rd., Tel. 311102

Rate : B 60-120 (Fan)

Rooms : 30

7. Jungle Adventure Tour & Guest House

(จังกัด แอดเวนเจอร์ทัวร์ แอนด์ เกสเฮ้าส์)

63 Tesabal 16 Rd., Tel. 313836

Rate : B 70 (Fan)

Rooms : 30

Trekking Tour

8. Golden Valley Resort (โกลด์แวลลีย์รีสอร์ท)

118 Dhanarat Rd., Tel. (01) 3350880-3

Rate : B 2,925-17,000 (Air)

Lobby bar, Conference, Games room, Pub, Restaurant, Coffeshop, TV., Hot-Cold water, Swimming, Tennis, Animal watching at night

9. Juldis Khao Yai Resort (จุลดิศเขายายูริสอร์ท)

45 Moo 4 Dhanarat Rd., Tel. 2555070-4

Ext. 2057, 413, 414

Rate : B 2,300-9,600 (Air)

Rooms : 90

Lobby-bar, Conference, Game room, Pub, Restaurant Coffeshop, TV., Hot-Cold water, Swimming, Tennis, Animal watching at night

10. Garden Home Resort (การ์เด็นโฮม รีสอร์ท)

115 Moo 5 Dhanarat Rd.,
Tel. (01) 2131874, 5316360
Rate : B 5,500-6,600 (Bangalow)
B 600 (Tent) Fire camping

11. Pak Chong Highland Country Club

(ปากช่องไฮแลนด์คันทรีคลับ)
156 Pak Chong-Lam Som Pung Rd.,
Tel. (044) 312855, 311921
Rate : B 3,000-3,500 (Bangalow)
Club house, Swimming, Golf course

12. Wang Petch Resort (วังเพชรรีสอร์ท)

Km. 22 Dhanarat Rd., Tel. (02) 2712520 or
161-015347
Rate : B 700-1,500 (Bangalow)
B 200-400 (Tent)

Animal watching at night, Fire camping

13. Mission Hill Golf Club Resort

(มิชชันฮิลล์ กอล์ฟ คลับ รีสอร์ท)
151 Moo 5 Dhanarat Rd.,
Tel. (02) 5519030-1, 5519081
Rate : B 2,500-9,000 (Air)
Restaurant, Swimming, Golf course, Tennis,
Snooker, Conference

14. Khlong Sai Resort (คลองทราย รีสอร์ท)

Km. 20 Dhanarat Rd., Tel. (01) 4200917, 2136854
Rate : B 500-2,000 (Bangalow)
Fire camping, Animal watching at night, Conference

15. Sopanaves Resort (โสภนาเวศน์ รีสอร์ท)

Km. 22 Dhanarat Rd.,
Tel. (044) 311347, (02) 3755013-4
Rate : B 750-3,250 (Bangalow) Rooms : 30

15. Wan Ree Resort (วันรี รีสอร์ท)

Km. 22.5 Dhanarat Rd., Tel. (02) 3942112
Rate : B 770-1,500 (Fan)
B 1,000-3,500 (Air) Restaurant, Conference

16. Little Hut & Hill Resort (ลิตเติลฮัทแอนด์ฮิลล์รีสอร์ท)

Km. 22.5 Dhanarat Rd., Tel. (044) 318088
Rate : B 500 (Bangalow)

17. Khao Yai Garden Lodge

135/1 Moo 6 Km. 7 Dhanarat Rd.,
Tel. (044) 313567
Rate : B

HOW TO GET TO :

PAK THONG CHAI (Silk Weaving Village) Take bus No. 1303 from Bus Terminal I, Burin Rd. Bus leaves every 30 minutes from 05.30-20.30, about 1/2 hour, 11 B.

DAN KWIAN (Pottery Village) : Take bus No. 1307 from Pratu Pee Market, Sappasit Rd. Bus leaves every 30 minutes from 05.30-18.00, about 20 minutes, 5 B.

PHIMAI HISTORICAL PARK : Take bus No. 1305 from Bus Terminal I, Burin Rd. Bus leaves every 30 minutes from 05.30-20.00, about 1 1/2 hours, 16 B.

PRASAT PHANOM WAN : Take mini-bus No. 4139 from Pratu Ponsaen (Pratu Nam) city gate, at 07.10, 07.50, 10.00 every hour until 17.00, 7 B.

BAN PRASAT ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE : Take Khon Kaen or Phimai bus and get off at Ban Prasat. The fare is about 10 B, then take motorcycle taxi to the place about 1 km., 5 B.

KHAO YAI NATIONAL PARK : Take Bangkok bus No. 21 from Bus Terminal I, and get off at Pak Chong District. Bus leaves every 30 minutes from 01.00-24.00, 24 B (Non-Air), 43 B (Air-Con) about 1 hr. Then take a mini-bus from Pak Chong Market No. 1317 leaves every 30 minutes from 06.00-18.00, 15 B bus stop at Check Point. Tourists have to hire a mini-bus continue to the park about 20 kms., 300-800 B.

Further information may be obtained from the Tourism Authority of Thailand

HEAD OFFICE

Tourism Authority of Thailand

372 Bamrung Muang Rd., Bangkok 10100, THAILAND
Tel: (02) 226-0060, 226-0072, 226-0085, 226-0098 Fax: (02) 224-6221

LOCAL OFFICES

CENTRAL

KANCHANABURI :

Tourism Authority of Thailand
Saeng Chuto Rd., Amphoe Muang, Kanchanaburi 71000
Tel: (034) 511200 Fax: (034) 511200

PHRA NAKHON SI AYUTTHAYA :

Tourism Authority of Thailand (Temporary Office)
Si Sanphet Rd., Amphoe Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya, Phra Nakhon
Si Ayutthaya 13000 - Tel: (035) 246076-7 Fax: (035) 246078

LOP BURI :

Tourism Authority of Thailand (Temporary Office)
H.M. The Queen's Celebration Building c/o Lop Buri Provincial Hall,
Nara Maharat Rd., Amphoe Muang, Lop Buri 15000

PATTAYA :

Tourism Authority of Thailand
241/1 Chaihat Rd., South Pattaya 20260
Amphoe Bang Lamung, Pattaya City Chonburi 20260
Tel: (038) 428750, 427667 Fax: (038) 429113

RAYONG :

Tourism Authority of Thailand (Temporary Office)
300/77 Liang Muang Rd., Amphoe Muang, Rayong 21000
Tel: (038) 611228, 655421 Fax: (038) 655422

